



## Instructions for Use and Care of Composite Polishers

These instructions provide users with guidance for the use and care of multi-use composite polishers Use:

1. All polishers should be sterilized before use according to the instructions provided below.
2. Insert the polisher all the way into the chuck or the instrument tube. Do not extend the polisher from chuck. A loose or extended polisher could eject from the chuck or break and cause injury.
3. Securely tighten or latch the polisher in the handpiece chuck.
4. Ensure the air pressure to the handpiece does not exceed the manufacturer's recommended settings.
5. Maintain the handpiece in good working order and ensure it is correctly lubricated, as specified by the manufacturer.
6. Always wear eye protection and other appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when using dental polishers.
7. Run the handpiece to ensure the polisher is rotating prior to contact with the dental surface and while lifting away from the cutting location.
8. Use light pressure and a brushing motion to achieve the best results.
9. Avoid using the polisher with a heavy transverse-cutting pressure, nor with a wedging, or levering action, as this may increase the risk of breakage.
10. Discard polishers that show a noticeable deterioration in performance.
11. Use of a dental dam is highly recommended to avoid contamination of the prepared site with bacteria present in the oral cavity and to guard against the potential ingestion of dental materials or other debris.
12. Used polishers should be considered contaminated instruments and appropriate handling precautions are necessary. Use PPE, including gloves, masks and safety glasses when handling, as with all other dental instruments.

### Cleaning:

1. If you choose to reprocess polishers, avoid delaying following use as this increases the chance of debris drying on the working area.

If debris does dry on the polishers, they must be cleaned manually with a brush.

2. Polishers can be ultrasonically cleaned when inserted in polisher blocks or holders to prevent damage from rubbing or vibrating against each other or hard surfaces. An ultrasonic cycle of 5 minutes using a neutral-pH ultrasonic cleaner is recommended.
3. After the ultrasonic cycle, use a brush to remove any remaining debris and rinse under running water.
4. Immediately dry the polishers thoroughly with an absorbent towel or paper tissue.
5. After the cleaning process, inspect and discard any polishers that show signs of damage or corrosion.

### Sterilization:

1. Place the polishers in polisher blocks or sterilization trays. Put the polisher blocks or trays in a sterilization pouch and seal.
2. In the wrapped condition, the instruments can be sterilized by pre-vacuum or gravity steam sterilization, utilizing a pressurized steam sterilizer. For the pre-vacuum steam sterilization method, operate at full cycle with a dwell at 132°C minimum (143°C maximum) for 4 minutes.

For the gravity sterilization method, operate steam sterilizer at full cycle with a dwell at 132°C minimum (143°C maximum) holding time at least 6 minutes and drying time for 20-30 minute. Distilled water must be used in any steam sterilization process.

4. Store sterilized polishers, in the sterilization pouch, in a dry environment prior to subsequent use. Do not use any polishers that are corroded or damaged.
5. Use all sterilizing devices according to the manufacturers' recommended procedures. It remains the user's responsibility to ensure that the sterilization devices are functioning properly, and that effective sterilization is achieved.